

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

Know that the child is well before sending him or her to school.

Kaiser Wilhelm has changed his opinion of the British army since the war started.

The college football season may be considered officially opened—a player has sustained a broken leg.

Infantile paralysis again bites its name when it attacks a man 31 years of age, as happened at Newburg, N. Y.

It is about time for the Italians to make a strong drive on Trieste. They will not have a much better chance.

Burlington took only four out of Chittenden county's four senatorial nominations. The remainder of the county may well feel cut up over the result.

It is almost time for the newspapers to elect a speaker of the Vermont House some weeks before the legislature convenes; also to mention some of the "strong men" of the general assembly.

Out of the total receipts of \$7,027 at the Athol, Mass., fair recently the management made a profit of \$4,000. Either there was some necromancy in the manipulation of figures or else the management did not give very extensive features, depending upon the good will of the public to sustain the exhibition.

It is small return for the indignity of having American mail tampered with to be informed that American trade secrets therein contained will be safe in the hands of the British censors. American sympathy with the British is sorely tried by such a hold-up, important as may the action seem to the British in their prosecution of the war.

Horace F. Graham's expenditure of \$28.18 in order to get the Republican nomination for governor of Vermont looks like an extreme mark-down from the prices paid by some former seekers after the honor. There is no doubt that Graham got his money's worth, which is more than can be said for one of the senatorial candidates in the recent primary.

The reported arrival of two contingents of Italian troops on the Vesuvius front in France, together with the prospective coming of many more contingents, explains Italy's declaration of war against Germany many weeks ago. The Italian forces in the Vosges will be forced to fight against German armies; and hence it was necessary for a state of war formally to exist between the two nations. If Italy should send 260,000 troops to the French front it would add double certainty to the belief that Germany will be swept back even into her own territory before the end of another year.

The result of the battle of Chihuahua in which Mexican constitutional troops defeated an army of 1,000 followers of Francisco Villa last Saturday morning goes far to prove to the United States that Carranza is rounding into shape so that he can cope with the bandits if he thinks best so to do. The attack by the Villa troops was completely thwarted and a large number of the attackers were either slain or taken prisoners, which latter condition meant that they were immediately put to death. It is worthy of note that no claim was made that Villa himself accompanied the troops in their attack, the absence of the claim rather confirming the somewhat general belief that he is not able to participate actively in the movements of his men. The defeat will serve further to reduce the prestige of the once feared bandit leader and will tend to lend courage to the regular troops of the Carranza government. Under that stimulus, it ought to be possible to return the United States militia soldiers to their home states within a short time.

GERMANY'S REDUCED CLAIMS ON BELGIUM.

The tone of the official German statements are entirely different now than they were one year ago. For instance, the declaration regarding the protest of Germany against an American loan to Belgium for which the Belgian railways were to be offered as security is greatly reduced in violence and comprehensiveness of claim. Germany takes the position in that declaration that for the time being Belgium is under German control and that any attempt by the Belgians to secure a loan on the Belgian railways will be null and void "during the German occupation and without the previous consent of the German government." There is no longer the out and out claim of Belgium as additional territory of the empire; there is, on the other hand, an intimation that Germany may give up the territory of Belgium, now held by Germany, when the establishment of peace is effected. "During German occupation" might, of course, be taken to mean that Germany intends to hang onto Belgium; but, again, if it were Germany's intention to



THERE'S MANY A SLIP

'twixt the ball and the stick, and there's many a slip between a twenty-dollar suit and OUR suit at twenty dollars.

Not a juggling of words, but there's been a juggling in fabrics this season, and it's more important than ever before that you buy your clothing where you can depend upon the responsibility of the store.

Money back here if anything goes wrong.

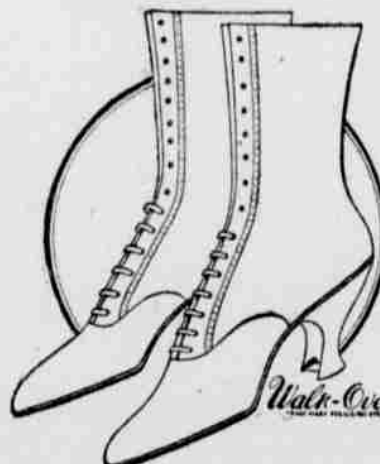
Men's suits, \$12.50 to \$25.

Boys' suits, \$5 to \$10, two pairs of pants.

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Clothing and Furnishings

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You know you want style, comfort and service in your shoes.

STYLE—because you wish to be up to the minute in your appearance.

COMFORT—because in ill-fitting shoes you could not perform your duties to the best of your ability.

SERVICE—because you want the greatest amount of wear for the least expense.

You will recognize these qualities when you wear a pair of WALK-OVER shoes, and you will say to yourself, "Walk-Overs for me hereafter."

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

retain Belgium the official statements would come out boldly and make no conditional stipulations such as "during German occupation," or even "without the previous consent of the German government." Taken together, the two phrases mean that Germany recognizes that she has, and can have, no permanent claim to Belgium and that when the final reckoning comes she will be compelled to relinquish the apparent control of that nation to the Belgian people again, even though not paying for the suffering which German armies and German occupation have imposed on the once prosperous nation and people. Gradually Germany is working away from that Prussian dream of great conquest and occupation; the saner view of the German people, as contrasted with the Prussianism of the nation, is coming into clearer revelation.

Problems in Real Estate.

"Give me a lever," declared Archimedes, "and I'll move the world."

"Never mind about moving the world, old top. How many states can you carry?"—Judge.

Eager to Practice.

"My boy, you want to practice thrift?" "I know, dad, but I haven't the tools."

"What do you mean by that?"

"If you'll let me have the five dollars I need I'll see how long I can make it last."—Detroit Free Press.

What Bank Do You Deal With?

This question is asked innumerable times in the business world. It means prestige to have an account with this reliable banking institution.

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Surplus and Profit, 33,179.67

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CURRENT COMMENT

Page Nominated.

Senator Carroll S. Page was nominated over Allen M. Fletcher and Charles W. Gates, the other Republican candidates for the Senate, by a vote at the primaries Tuesday, which was much beyond what his friends anticipated. A fairly good vote as a whole was registered, and what seems especially pleasing is that the nomination came from the voice of the people of the state in the face of the most bitter and scurrilous charges made against a candidate in recent years.

The voters believed in Senator Page. He has been before them in business life for nearly fifty years and success has come to him through his own acumen and integrity. His business is in a way a peculiar one, a dealer in green calf skins, and its growth from almost nothing to the largest thing of the kind in the world is the result of his own personal foresight and sagacity. His success in the banking business also has been marked. To-day he is known as a man of wealth, and of honor.

The Gazette admires success in any man as the result of own endeavors and labors, and believes the honor is due Senator Page of being one of the most successful business men the state has produced who has achieved that position within its borders.

His re-election to the U. S. Senate in November is certain.—Hardwick Gazette.

The Price of Milk.

If the men who raise milk on the hill farms of New England, carrying it through winter snow-drifts seven mornings in the week to a railroad station some miles away, were as well paid in proportion to hours and effort as the unionized plumbers of our cities, milk would cost not less than 20 cents a quart. The farmers do not get enough, perhaps somebody on the journey gets too much, but surely not the man who raises it in New Hampshire and Vermont.

Whether the contractors absorb too much is another story; they say they do not, but they look prosperous. They are, besides, freed from that thorough-going competition which holds other prices in check by reason of the practical division of the territory on which they agreed. It does not pay for more than one contractor to maintain a car at a given station; the business lends itself to the monopoly idea, and so long as that is so the farmer will be more or less at the mercy of the contractor.

The railroads think they get none too much. The chief milk carrier of New England, the Boston & Maine, is in the hands of a receiver. The men on the delivery wagons are none too well paid; were they to strike for higher wages, public sentiment would be with them. And yet if the farmers were to get more—as they should—and the contractors and the railroads proved themselves to get along with less, and the delivery system in the cities, with all its attendant expenses, like our steady increasing taxes, were to grow in costfulness as appears inevitable, the milk-consuming public would have to face a larger bill. We see no other way out of it, regrettable as are heavier burdens on a great fundamental life.—Boston Herald.

The B. & M. to Remain Intact.

The announcement from Receiver Hustis that he proposed to retain intact the Boston & Maine system and in harmony with this policy would pay promptly the rentals due the leased lines is not unexpected, but none the less welcome news in the New Hampshire owners of leased line stock. The appointment of President Hustis as the receiver for the property was regarded generally at the time the court acted as an indication that the system was to be held together during the period covered by the receivership, and that the relief afforded by the appointment of a receiver would be useful in supplying the needed time in which to work out the problems of reorganization. These expectations are confirmed in the course which Mr. Hustis is pursuing relative to the leased line rentals.

The affairs of the Boston & Maine have now become so intricate and involved that it is impossible for an outsider to thoroughly understand them and offer any suggestions as to an adequate solution, but the general public, especially the public of New Hampshire, is hopeful that an early accommodation of the differences which separate the leased line

interests and the Boston & Maine interests will be achieved. There is a general disposition to believe that common ground can be found which will satisfy all reasonable demands to both sides, and that earnest efforts are being made to reach that point.

However, during the pendency of these negotiations it is comforting to New Hampshire interests to know that the receiver is intent upon preserving the system intact and administering its affairs so that the property, when turned over to the reorganized company eventually, will continue to be a northern New England railroad entity, as it has been for a generation, and will not be permitted to disintegrate into several smaller and consequently weaker and less efficient units.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

When Autumn Comes.

"The early-autumn season," writes the society editor, "is usually marked by a crop of engagements; there has been no falling off this season, but rather an increase." So it is not alone in the spring that the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. Looking about on the radiant but lately somewhat super-heated New England which now trembles on the verge of autumn, we should fancy that the season which lies before us would be the season most loved not only by lovers, but by all men and women whose hearts are not dry as summer's dust. For the autumn is the crown and apex of New England's year, the summit of its natural joys. Of New England it is the crown of all our country, for there is not a state in the union where autumn is not in reality the most agreeable time of the year. Cool, yet with the temper of warmth, the memory of summer, in it, invigorating, yet with the languor of romance to lend it perfume, autumn blesses our whole land, from the Penobscot to the Columbia. And even to the unfading bowers of the Oklawaha the season brings its benediction in a tempered heat and the longer night's cool repose. Sometime the poets will call the United States the land of the autumnal glory.

And yet it is of June that our poet says: "Then, if ever, come perfect days." What could he have been thinking of? For perfection, there must be fullness, ripeness, and achieved result. And it is only in autumn that full days, grown-up days, days of the harvest accomplished, days rounded out with ripeness, days crowned with the leaves of conquest, come to our American land. June can but forecast September and October. It is in the autumn that nature, like her Maker, views her work and pronounces it good. And it is to our joy that she approves it with a crown of gold, with happy sunshine and the abounding, mature vigor. In other lands, by some strange perversity, nature weeps in autumn over her year's work, as if she found it ill. Not here! The country whose products are more various than any other's on earth; whose harvests never fail because the dearth of one region is always paid for with the bounty of another; whose very deserts have no lasting barrenness, but call to the plough and by-and-by laugh with the harvest; where the pine tree passes the horn of plenty to the maple, the maple to the oak, the oak to the magnolia, the magnolia to the palm, till the whole land is gladdened with fullness—this is a country which could never have been cursed with a season of dripping sadness at the end of the year.

The autumn that is now before us will bring its own splendors and its own prosperity, though its harvest has not been quite so plentiful as those of recent years. Perhaps we should not hope to have the maximum, always, of everything. At all events, the harvest of our fields is not the smoke of battle, and the red which stains our hillsides is the flame of the maple, not that of burning villages. For this the country will prepare its later thanksgiving. The sea cannot divide us from the travail of the world, but at least it shuts out the sights and sounds of war, and leaves us our autumn glory without war's scars. Some weeds in the corn-rows, some cockles in the wheat—but a happy and generous autumn after all, with the tingle latent in it of springs to come.—Boston Transcript.

One on the Astronomer.

Uncle Ezra—That fellow who stays in that little round house on the top of the hill has written a book about Mars.

Uncle Eben—I'll bet it's a fake. What does he know about them foreign countries? He ain't been out of town in seven years.—Puck.

Ladies' Sample Coats!

Just received 50 Sample Coats—on sale this week at special prices—\$7.50, \$9.50, \$12.50 up to \$27.50

Everything for School Wear

Special Wool Dress Goods—Wool Serge on sale at 39c, 59c, 75c, \$1.00 yard

MATERIALS FOR SCHOOL WEAR

Best Gingham, per yard 10c, 12½c
Endurance Cloth, per yard 15c
Best Outings, per yard 9c, 10c, 12½c
Lot of Best Percales, per yard 11c
Children's Sweaters, all sizes \$1.25
Misses' Sweaters at 1.98
Children's School Dresses, 49c, 75c, \$1.00
School Hose, no better 12½c, 15c, 25c
Children's Underwear 25c, 35c

NEW WAIST SPECIAL

Ladies' Colored Waists at 49c
New Waists 98c, \$1.19, \$1.25
New Silk Waists at \$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.25
New Black Waists \$1.00, \$1.25
Children's Flannelette Night Robes, 49c, 59c
Flannelette Skirts 25c, 50c
Flannelette Drawers 25c
Ladies' Kimonos \$1.00, \$1.25
Ladies' Black Petticoats at 59c up
Ladies' Wool Skirts \$2.98 up

Special this week—Bed Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Comfortables.

THE VAUGHAN STORE

WILLIAMSTOWN

Special Rebekah meeting to-night (Sept. 18). A large attendance is desired as special business will be transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Brady of New York City and their niece, Miss Anna McBride of Montpelier were guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Cross on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Misses Elizabeth and Alice Kelley and Messrs. John and William Kelley of Dorset and Leon Robillard of Rutland motored to town last Monday and were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Cross till Wednesday.

Miss Dorothy Simons started for St. Johnsbury last week Friday, to be in readiness for the opening of the graded schools in that town to-day.

Miss Lillian Myrtle Hutchinson, who was graduated from the Castleton Normal school last June, has gone to Fairfax to teach.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bemis returned the 13th from West Liberty, Iowa, where they have been on a six weeks' visit to Mr. Bemis' uncle, H. P. Dodge. Mr. Bemis did a good bit of looking around on his own account and has a number of interesting facts concerning the methods of farming in that state.

Miss Lena Seaver and Worth Jeffords are to attend school at Goddard this fall for the first time, while Percy Smith and Agatha McIntyre are to return there.

Miss Edna Gillam Irons, James Marr and Warren Waldo are to attend school at Montpelier this year, the first three having attended there last year.

EAST BARRE.

Quarterly meeting of Silver Leaf circle, No. 828, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 7:30 p. m. Members please attend. Per order financial secretary.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Auction sale of 40 Holsteins, cows and young cattle, for George Colby to-morrow at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Fred Poor farm in Williamstown, one-half mile from the village. Nice cows and fancy two-year-old heifers, due to freshen early this fall. See ad., page 7, this paper. C. F. Smith, auctioneer.—adv.

Notice!

I will be at the following places on the dates named to receive taxes. Saturday, Sept. 23, at L. B. Brooks' store in Montpelier; Tuesday, Sept. 26, at the home of C. A. Dodge on the Barre road, and Friday, Sept. 29, at Davis brothers' store in West Berlin.
Arthur C. Brown, Berlin town treasurer.



"The higher you fly the harder you fall, but if you don't try to fly you're no man at all"—says the Old Philosopher.

You are not taking a flier when you invest in our dependable furniture. You're making a safe, solid investment.

Our 3 and 5-piece Parlor Suits covered in genuine leather, from \$65.00 to \$125.00, are the best we have ever shown.

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LOOK at your map a moment, Mr. Manufacturer, and its mass of dots and lines.

The dots are cities where newspapers are published. The lines are the mail routes over which the newspapers go every day—the same routes over which your goods should be traveling like as not.

The newspapers do not merely cover the continent like a blanket, but more like an old-fashioned weather-tight shingle roof where the shingles overlap each other.

In this, your own home—the city where your goods are made—you know the newspapers. One of them "you swear by"—this one most likely. You realize these home newspapers of yours are good big business-building propositions.

Intense "localness" is each newspaper's great strength. A National or Sectional advertising campaign in the newspapers is merely a hooking together of these all-powerful local units.

Better to show this combined side of the newspaper; better to study the problems of national advertisers; to increase their own usefulness, several hundred newspapers of the United States and Canada, including this newspaper, have organized and are supporting the BUREAU OF ADVERTISING of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, with offices at 266-7 World building, New York City. They do so usefully because the BUREAU OF ADVERTISING is the advocate of all newspapers, with favoritism to none.